

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XL. No. 140

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1905. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2757

BIG BOATS MAY VISIT THIS PORT

**Jim Hill's Company May Send the
Steamers Minnesota and Dakota
to Hawaii.**

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

ST. PAUL, December 22.—The Great Northern Steamship Company is considering a schedule whereby the steamers Minnesota and Dakota will touch at Honolulu on return trips.

PESTERING THE PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Ex-Governor Odell has charged President Roosevelt and Governor Higgins with attempting to wreck the state party.

HARRIMAN SCHEME NIPPED.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—All bids for railway concessions in the Philippines have been rejected on account of irregularities.

THE CHRISTMAS VACATION.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—Congress has adjourned for the holidays.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

SHANGHAI, December 21.—Order has been restored.

TOKIO, December 21.—Yamagata has been named as President of the Privy Council.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 21.—The President has signed the Canal Bill appropriating \$11,000,000 for immediate use for the Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 21.—Senator Gearin, appointed to the place made vacant by the death of Senator Mitchell, was sworn into office today.

VLADIVOSTOK, December 21.—The mutiny in the Manchurian army is extending. The Cossacks set fire to the barracks at Tomsk. Cossacks also fired the houses and massacred 120 outside the barracks.

CONSUL IS HONORED

**M. Saito Entertained by
Countrymen Last
Night.**

Honolulu's Japanese gathered together last night in honor of Consul General M. Saito, who goes to Japan on leave of absence by the S. S. Manchuria today.

The affair took place in the yard of the Japanese Normal School on Nuuanu street and notwithstanding that the farewell function was gotten up very hastily, a large and thoroughly representative crowd of Japanese was present.

There were merchants, hotelkeepers, doctors and hackmen among the throng and all met together to show their respect and esteem for their departing consul.

It had been originally intended that the Japanese Merchants' Union should give a dinner in honor of M. Saito, but requests from the Japanese community that the affair should be of a semi-public nature culminated in last night's gathering.

The school yard was tastefully decorated with red and white bunting, red and white lanterns and flags of old Japan.

Beneath an awning four long tables were laid and at them over a hundred guests were regaled with a substantial cold collation.

After the reports, speeches were delivered by Dr. T. Katsunuma, who acted as chairman of the proceedings; K. Kawa, a prominent hotelkeeper; Rev. Motokawa, who spoke on behalf of the Japanese community; and Y. Takakura, representing the Japanese merchants of Honolulu.

The proceedings were simple but sincere. Consul General Saito responded feelingly to the eulogistic tributes paid



CONSUL GENERAL SAITO.

him by the speakers, on behalf of himself and wife and stated that he hoped to be back in Honolulu within three months.

In the afternoon the Japanese Merchants' Union met and requested M. Saito, when in Japan, to attend to certain matters relative to the interests of local Japanese engaged in business.

On Sunday evening, M. Kiehl, manager of the local branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank gave a dinner in honor of M. Saito at the Young Hotel, a number of gentlemen prominent in the Japanese business community being present.

CLEANLINESS DEMANDED IN OUR SCHOOLS

**Supt. Babbitt Reports on Visit to
Hawaii--Generous Planters
--Japanese Schools.**

Cleanliness and neatness in and about all school buildings formed the topic of some earnest conversation at a meeting of the Commissioners of Public Instruction held yesterday afternoon. It came up in connection with the Superintendent's report of his recent visit to the island of Hawaii. According to Mr. Babbitt, there are schoolhouses on that island which are dilapidated beyond redemption, but there are others and teachers' cottages as well which, though in goodly repair, are from slovenly keeping most disreputable.

Without the intervention of the teachers' committee some changes of assignment were made in the teaching force. Several letters from teachers wanting transfers were placed on the deliberation file, in some cases the applicant's quality of service and the merits of the petition being freely discussed.

"I learned more of actual conditions in those ten days than I could have done in ten years' voluminous correspondence," Mr. Babbitt said of his trip to Hawaii.

Present were Superintendent W. H. Babbitt and Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Wilcox, W. R. Farrington, David K. Al and C. L. Wight, Commissioners, and Dr. C. T. Rodgers, secretary.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Mrs. Mary Gunn wrote for leave of absence for the rest of the school year, recommending Miss Cameron as her substitute. Granted and Miss Cameron appointed.

In view of the tacit resignation of Miss Julia Perry from Kawaihau school, Mr. Babbitt suggested joining the school to Pohukaina school, of which it is now a sort of two-room receiving station. Adopted.

Mrs. Frain desired to be transferred from the Normal school, where the work has proved beyond her strength. It was voted to transfer Miss Adeline Franca from Waipahu to Kawaihau, Mrs. Frain from the Normal to Pohukaina, Miss M. A. Newnes to Kaula and Miss Galt to Waipahu.

Principal Wood had suggested a recent arrival from the mainland for the vacancy in the Normal, but Mr. Babbitt thought teachers here for some time should have first chances. He would recommend giving Miss Monsarrat two rooms in the Normal, with Miss Boswell under her in Mrs. Frain's place. The principal was agreeable to this plan. Adopted.

Miss Eleanor Koelling wrote for a transfer from Honolulu. Miss Richardson asked by letter for appointment to Lahaina in place of Miss Newnes, a position she formerly held. The latter application was held in abeyance until Inspector Wells comes to town. The Superintendent with great pleasure reported that the Puunene school was at last open. It was opened on December 19. Mr. Rosecrans had been down and gone away to his duties satisfied.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Principal McDonald of Lahaina had written to the Superintendent, the letter arriving just before Mr. Babbitt's departure for Hilo. He asked for leave to give the school three weeks for the Christmas vacation. This would enable the Kona boys to catch the steamer on the 19th. An answer was hurriedly sent, granting the request. Approved.

A resident of South Kona wrote asking if it was in accordance with the law that "died in the wool" Mormons should be employed as teachers in the public schools. He referred to Hookea and Napoosoo schools.

Superintendent Babbitt read a reply he had sent, which was approved, saying:

"In the latter part of your letter, you state that 'If you will kindly answer this communication I will be willing to make myself more explicit, if it is desirable.'"

"In reply to this, I would respectfully ask you if you will be more explicit. I would like to know in what way the said teachers are obnoxious. Are they, in their school work, teaching any of the tenets of the Mormon religion? Are they personally objectionable, or is the objection to them based on the fact that they are, in religion, Mormons?"

In a long letter telling of his work and fifteen years' experience, Charles Swain of Laupahoehoe school applied

for a life certificate. He has held a first-class certificate for some time. The application was granted.

HOUSING OF TEACHERS.

Mr. Babbitt mentioned the claim of Principal Copeland of Waialua for a teachers' cottage. The Superintendent, in the course of discussion, said he could not see why the principal should be provided with a cottage and the assistants required to look up boarding houses.

Mr. Wight wanted to know why teachers in Waialua should have cottages any more than those in Honolulu. Nobody knew why.

Mr. Farrington considered that if accommodations were to be provided for any teachers at Waialua they should be for all.

Mr. Babbitt explained that Mr. Copeland contended the cottage was part of the contract, and his suggestion that the matter be laid over for further information was adopted.

In the talk about this subject it was recalled that the principal of another school lately objected to the boarding of assistant teachers with him and his wife. This was recognized as an ever present difficulty to be met.

MR. BABBITT'S TRIP.

Superintendent Babbitt began an oral report of his visit to Hawaii with an explanation of the Hilo high school site proposition. He made it clear with a map on the wall. By the proposed exchanges of land the Board of Education would be in a position to stop the paying of rent for two school premises. In one case the Board is paying rent to Claus Spreckels for a small lot upon a large tract that he leases from the government. There were several other land matters on Hawaii under consideration.

It was hoped to secure from the Kohala Sugar Co. a lot of 75 feet by over 200 feet to add to the present school premises at Anahae.

Land at Hakalau is wanted in fee simple for a new school building. A bad state of overcrowding exists in the present house, five children sometimes being packed in one seat, and the wind blows freely through the rickety walls. An effort is also being made to get more land from Mr. Lindsay at Honouliuli for the Kaapaku school.

When they had money enough, he proposed to sell the Honokaa school outright and get from the Honokaa Sugar Co. a piece of land for a new building.

He also wanted to see if they could get from Mr. Castle a piece of land at Honolulu, where school was being kept in a church.

While at Hilo he investigated the question of a school site at Kamana. There would probably be about 70 children there. He found two rival factions contending respectively for a schoolhouse at five and a quarter miles and two and a half miles out. There was some evidence that the petitions were stuffed. When he went to see the upper site he was followed by members of the lower site faction, one of whom told the signer of a petition that he lied when he said he had four children. Finally, the Superintendent had found a place at four and a third miles which he considered just right. This matter took the whole of two days.

On a vote being taken the selection was unanimously approved.

Waialake-uka school was in very bad condition. It was an old building in the sugar cane, and could not possibly be made to look presentable. Pupils have to tramp some distance along the railroad track. He told Mr. Kennedy nothing would be done unless another lot were procured. Mr. Kennedy, on the steamer for Honolulu, promised to give the Board a choice of lots.

In this connection Mr. Babbitt spoke highly of the generous attitude of plantation people generally toward the schools.

BAD PREVAILING CONDITIONS. Paauhau Sugar Co. had offered a large lot. Many schools were in very bad condition. On submission to the Board, Mr. Babbitt passed over a number of schools having no special conditions to be reported.

In passing he mentioned the receipt of a letter from the Board of Health complaining of the condition of certain school premises on that island. He would go over there next month.

Mr. Farrington asked about Kaliua, Hawaii, about which he had heard reports. Mr. Babbitt could not give any information.

Mrs. Wilcox thought the school agents attended to the buildings. "They are expected to, but they don't," Mr. Babbitt replied. "I intend to have the inspectors take charge of that business."

COST OF SUPPLIES.

Mr. Babbitt further digressed from (Continued on Page 5.)

SITUATION CONTINUES UNSETTLED

**Czar Opposes Cabinet--Rebels Hold
Khartoff--Moscow in Darkness
and Dire Distress.**

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

ST. PETERSBURG, December 22.—The city is quiet.

LABOR COUNCILS ARRESTED.

Two workmen's councils have been arrested.

GUARDING THE MAILS.

The Berlin train with European mails departed with a soldier crew.

CLASHES AND DISORDER.

Reports from Moscow indicate serious collisions and disorder.

REBELS HOLD KHARTOFF.

Ten thousand armed revolutionists are in possession of Khartoff. Troops are preparing to recapture the town.

IN DARKEST MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, December 22.—The town is in darkness. Fifty thousand factory hands are idle and the troops are confined to barracks.

A MODERN PHARAOH.

LONDON, December 22.—The Czar has refused to accede to the decision of the majority of the cabinet in favor of universal suffrage.

A SOCIETY CRIME.

LONDON, December 22.—Hugh Watt, formerly a member of Parliament, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for conspiracy to murder the divorced wife of Sir Reginald Beauchamp.

BINDT STILL KEEPS SHOP

**Has Stay of Injunction
Granted for Ten
Days.**

For at least ten days more from yesterday, passengers at the thronged electric railway crossing of King and Alakea streets may be regaled with music from Bindt's gramophone. And that through the open door, an injunction to shut up shop issued by Judge Lindsay notwithstanding.

Bindt just went around the corner when served with the papers and retained Magoon and Lightfoot to protect his business. Mr. Lightfoot straightway hiked for Supreme Court chambers and got out a stay of injunction for ten days, so as to give everybody time to know what everybody else is about.

Deputy Attorney General Milverton brought the injunction suit in the name of the Territory of Hawaii yesterday morning to compel the evacuation of the Camarinos building. The respondents are A. R. Bindt, keeping a soda water stand in the very corner, and C. S. Martin and W. L. Peterson, running a collection agency in the next apartment on King street.

Judge Lindsay granted the injunction on the grounds, stated in the petition, that the building was constructed in violation of law and that it is a fire trap and a menace to public safety. It is alleged that in 1899 the late D. G. Camarinos erected a high fence on the premises without the permit required by law. In October last it is related that Bindt made an application for a permit to make additions and alterations to the building, which Superintendent Holloway refused on the ground that it was a flimsy and dangerous structure, and the desired alterations were not such as the law required. It is mentioned that the place is in the center of the business district, within the fire limits, and a menace of fire.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS

**E. A. Douthitt Speaks
to the Thursday
Club.**

County Attorney E. A. Douthitt addressed the Thistle Club last night on the relations between the Federal, Territorial and County Police and Jail and Prison System. Prof. R. Sprague presided and introduced the County's legal adviser.

The United States marshal and his deputies, field and office, in connection with the revenue officers of the government constitute what might be called the Federal police, said Mr. Douthitt. They have the violations of the counterfeiting laws, forging post office orders for money and importing women for immoral purposes under their jurisdiction. Also the peonage laws which were intended originally to apply to New Mexico, but had been applied to the Chinese and Japanese semi-slavery cases existing in this Territory. These officials also have under their vigilant eye offenses committed on the high seas three miles out from land.

The County police were next taken up, and the transition shown from Territorial to county police, the functions of the High Sheriff and Attorney General having been abandoned under the new regime. Even the Board of Supervisors like "the flowers that bloom in the spring" in the song, had "nothing to do with the case, fra la, la," according to Mr. Douthitt's interpretation of the recent Supreme Court decision in the case from Hawaii county.

The police force in Honolulu consists of sixty men divided into thirty-six uniformed police, twelve mounted per (Continued on Page 5.)